WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1886.

K. OF L. ANNUAL CONVENTION

ADDRESSES BY GOV. LEE AND GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY.

Representatives of a Million Men and Women Assembled at Richmond-Scenes in the Hall-Severe Simplicity The Color Line.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—The tapping of Master Workman T. V. Powderly's gavel at 10:15 o'clock this morning gave the signal for the opening of the tenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor in the armory of the 1st Virginia regiment. He stood alone upon a small pine platform at the further end of the spacious rooms, and looked out upon the faces of a thousand delegates, assembled from every part of this country, representatives of 1,000,000 men and women. White and black faces—the faces of men and women bound together by a common object—met his view. The session was to be an open one, and in addition to the large body of delegates were as many others, not of the order, as culd find seats or shared what little standing room there was with its members.

c cuid find seats or shared what little standing room there was with its members.

The large room looked like an immense banqueting hall with tables formed of plain pine boards near the length of the room, in rows, as close together as the possibility of moving between them would permit. On citier side of these tables were seated the delegates. Neither flags nor streamers broke the severe simplicity of the whitewashed brick walls and the unbroken while psint of the arched ceiling. The only things that even hinted at a decorative purpose were lithograph potraits of Master Workman Powderly and General Secretary Turner that hung on either side of the room, and a large gilt frame inclosing photographs of members of the Joel Parker Association that hung behind the little platform. The latter is the property of the regiment in whose quarters the convention met, and was simply permitted to remain.

A moment later Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, governor of Virginia, entered. As he walked up the central aisle leading to the platform cascorted by Wm. H. Mullen, the master workman of the Richmond district, and Tom O'Reilly, of the telegraphers' assembly of New York city, the governor was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, which redoubled as he stood on the platform bowing in response to this greeting. When the applause had subsided and Mr. Mullen had presented Gov. Lee to Mr. Powderly, the latter steoped forward and introduced him to the members, announcing that Gov. Lee was to deliver to them an address of welcome, and through them to those they represented throughout the entire country. When the applause that sgain broke forth at the mention of his name permitted him to do so, Gov. Lee said:

GOV. LER'S ADDRESS. FELLOW-CITERES, I am here this morning in reprose to an invisation from the committee of the Knights of Labor of Kinhmond, for the purpose of uniting with them in meeting and greeting citizens from other states who came within the gates of this commonwealth to come within the gates of this commonwealth to come within the gates of this commonwealth to come within the gates of this commonwealth to commonwealth them to meet the strength of the greatest benefit to all concerned. We are always glad to extend to them the hospitality for which Virginia's capital has been so widely known in the peak, glad that an opportunity is afforded for them to meet our citizens face to large and the seather of the commonwealth of the co peace'nl issue to the conflict? Which in your option is necessary to promote the interests of both? The beim of the shir of this republic was constructed by men of different and apparently irreconsliable views, and the constitution was only framed by a compromise of all conflicting opinions. Compromise, then, gives us our constitution, and compromise which solve the difficult problem of the hour which you have assembled here to grapple with. The Knights of Labor, says the head of their organization, "never will be a political party, but its members may one day co-operate with other thinking men in framing a party that will seep the country straight in the lines marked out for it by the founders of the re-priblic." The great author of the bill of rights, a put of the constitution of this state, which has been used as a basis for republican constitutions everywhere, has said, "All men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they emir line a state of sectety, they cannot by any contract deprive and divest their patecity, ranely, the culpyment of life and liberty and the means of acquiring and possessing property and presents and obtaining happiness and safety." That was sentence is one of the straightest and clearest and cleanest lines "marked out by the foundors of the republic." There as always been, and there always will to, two great political parties in the United States, and room has never been found for a third. Whenever the formation of a third party has been attempted it has failed, called by whistever name it may have neen. And you well say, Mr. Fowedry, "The regulation of prices of labor and commendates and some Republican gainst and capital signitudents and special signitudents. and the parties of the day. Will the Democratic knights fight Democratic capitalists? What a mixed combact that would be! Let us follow your chief's advice and keep political parties of the devented on the would be! Let us follow your chief's advice and keep political parties

you, and whose course is injurious to the "lines marked out by the founders of the roubility". I divide capitalists into two kinds, and will go with you and give the command "forward" and light by your side against one of these classes. Make war against incorporated rassality, and we will help you to ride it down. Combat great moneyed corporations that seek to control your legislatures, federal and state, by bribery and corruption, in order that they may get votes in the federal halls of legislation to perfect and fasten upon the whole country legislation for their benefit and not for the benefit of the people at large. We will march shoulder to shoulder with you in that. Draw the fains from the money kings who seek to take possession of the great telegraph lines of the country and delect them from their legitimate purpose by controlling them to defraut the will of a free people in an attempt to defraud the whole country of their constitutional right to elect rulers, and we will order to your support "horse, foot, and dragooms" in that. Organies against capitalists who furnish money to carry elections, and then claim as their reward the selection of the men upon whose shoulders, shall be thrown the yurple robe of the judiciary, and we are with you in that. You will feel the touch of our elbows, too, in assisting to keep down any men or set of men who seek to depart from the "lines marked out" by our forefathers, and set up in this country a strong central government to control the people. He had the former of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates of the lates. But all capital, my friends, is not used this.

Bit all capital, my friends, is not used this way nor for such victous purposes. Let us make no war upon those who use their good fortune to alleviate the sufferings of mankind and whose culogies are written in the hears of thousands on account of their generous donations and noble deeds, and whose money is employed to whiten the ocean with asils and cause the wharves to be laden with commercer not sgainst a class of our fellow elitzens of whom it was so eloquently said that "philar-throny would sing in ringing chimer of their public clarities; that sorrow would fiels add to in their deed; that deeps that there would be charries whose heaven histing spires would chronicle their donations; that schools would claim them as patrons, and hospitals as benefactors; that science would even lean on them while her vision swept infinity. Are, the very footstrps of progress would be sandaled by their silver. You have no fight against benefactors; that science would even lean on them while her vision swept infinity. Are, the very footstrps of progress would be sandaled by their silver. You have no fight against benefactors; that science well said, have no right to lockout a whole shop full of hands to bring a few unwilling ones to the man of hands to bring a few unwilling ones to the man of the other moleyes to fix a ratle for them to pay or compel all to remain idle, but they have a right to exercise their just judgment as to what fair dealing and justice demand and what they would be willing to give for the work heavy want, and afterward, if sustaining a loss, to say they would not be able to give so much. You can have heaving the property of the control of the property of the property of the property of the science of the property of the

not legally do an act, a combination of meacannot do the same act. It is wher, therefore, gentlemen, to have peace between conservative capital and the laboring classes. An
issue between them that cannot be adjusted
peaceably becomes an electric sword and
paralyzes and transfarce both. It is what to
find remedies for existing troubles. The
divine law says, "Six days shalt thou thor
and do sil that thou hast to do," and makes
the seventh the day of rest. The governor of
the great empire state stated that he would be
willing to try the experiment of five days
shalt thou labor making Saturday a holiday
for all working classes, and gives good resonation. The governor of Pennsylvania would place the wage-earner on a
deal fevel of legal equality with the wasepayer at every stage and in every particular
of the several transactions between them.
The demand must regulate the supply in all
thizs, and I see trouble only where the latter
exceeds the former. If there is not work
enough for everybody to get there must be
idle men, but the land is here, and many
tural districts are inviting, and remedies could
be found by men in overcrowded clities working over more space—where more room can
be found; "mom to turn round in, to breathe
and be rerec." In differences between capital and the "army of the discontented"
seek arbituation, formed and controlled by
rerular and legally constituted tribunals, and
both stides submit to their decisions.

Do not let us merease our troubles in this
world: we already have enough. Sorrow's
cloud has tipped our mountain tops; desolation
has swent over our plains and valleys, the
earth itself in portions of our fair land has
been chaken, and, smid the ruins of clittes and
in the shadow of human terror, we are taughtour differences in the line of the major with a funcdifferences in the line of the major with a
line, it behoves us then to be charitable towards' as a submit of an and out on the start
our differences in the line of the major with the
rest state of a submit of

clouded majesty.

The large audience listened with close attention, and frequent applause marked their approval of the principal points made. When the governor had taken bis seat on the platform, Frank J. Farrell, the colored member of the delegation of District 49, whose associates refused to take up their quarters in the botel in which he was refused admission on an equal footing, ascended the platform, and, taking his stand beside the prosiding officer's table, said:

His excellency the governor of Virginia and

beside the presiding officer's table, said:

His excellency the governor of Virginia and genifemen of the convention: It is with much pleasure and gratification that I introduces to you Mr. T. V. Powderly, of the sizts of Pennsylvania, who will reply to the address of welcome of fow. Lee, of this state, which is one of the oldest states to the areas of political includes of our country. He is one of those men who recognizes the maportance of this gathering of the telling non of the growing republic. It is with extreme But what class of capitalists are oppressing

pleasure that we delegates from every section of our country recognize the words of congratulation in our modest efforts to improve the condition of humanity. It is therefore that the welcome of Virginia is as gratifying to us all. As Virginia havind in the aspirations of our country in the past. I look with much confidence that she will lead in the fitting to the realization of the objects of this noble order, which include the aboution of those distinctions which are maintained by class, by greed, by color, and by nationality. I believe I present to you a man whose mind is above the superstitions which are not notived in these distinctions. Here we stand as brethren and as equals. My experience in the noble order of the Kinghts of Labor, and my training in the distriction. Which I belong has taught me that we have advanced very far towards the elimination of those unfortunate and regretable distinctions. As we recognize and repose confidence in all worthy men for their worth to society, so can we repose confidence in the had of the mobie soms of labor, T. V. Powderly, whom I introduce to you. MR. POWDERLY'S SPEECH.

When Mr. Powderly stepped forward he was received with loud applause. Bowing to Gov. Lee and the large audience, he said:

Mr. Fowderly began by returning thanks for the reception they had met with, and pleasantly alloued to the fame of southern hospitality. The fight in which the Knights of Labor are engaged, he said, is not a war of labor against capital, but a war in which the manhood of the American laborer is fighting for recognition. In this war it must be determined which shall rule, monopoly or the American people—cold or manhood.

American people—cold or m

cimine on its most subservient creatures. Do inversalimate its power? Have I made a single missistement. If my word is not sufficient, turn to the pages of the history of the day—the public press—and you will find the testimony to prove that what I have said is true.

The lash was stricken from the hand of the slave-owner of twenty-five years ago, and it needs to the history of the new slave-owner of twenty-five years ago, and it needs to the history of the new slave-owner of the past. He monopolist of to day is more chargerous than the slave-owner of the past. Monoroly takes the laud from the people in million-acre plots; its sends its agents stread and brings hordes of uneducated, desperate men to this country; it imports ignorance and scatters it broadcast throughout the land. It and it alone is responsible for every manifestation of anarchy that our country has witnessed. All men may not be willing to admit that this statement is true, but when monopoly dies no more anarchies will be born unto this country, for snarchy is the legitimate child of motopoly. While I condem and denounce the decids of violence committed in the name of labor during the present year, I am proud to say that the knights of Labor, as an organization, is not in any way responsible for such colduct. He is the true knight of Labor who with one head clutches anarchy by the throat and with the other strangles monopoly.

We are told that it is because of the importation of so many ignorant foreignoss that anarchy has shown his head in our country. Rather is it true that because of the importation of so many ignorant foreignoss that anarchy has shown his head in our country. Rather is it frue that because of the importation of so many ignorant foreignoss that anarchy has shown his head in our country. Rather is it frue that because of the importation of so one of the history of the republic. The man who still believes in the "little real school house must fail to do its work properly since the children of the poor must pass it by on the res

that it might go forth that they practiced what they preached.

At the close of his address Mr. Powderly requested that all those present who were not delegates should retire, and thanked them for having come to the opening assion. Mr. Sennett, of the Richmond district, moved a vote of thanks to Gov. Lee, and after this was heartily and unanimously given, it was followed by a burst of rousing cheers for Virginia's governor. All but the delegates then left the hall, and the convention settled down to the practical work that had called them together, and in which they bid fair to be engaged for the next two weeks or more.

In secret session the only business done was the appointment of a committee on minor eredentials. An adjournment was then taken to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The committee on credentials of delegates will probably work till early morning. Contests are not numerous, the principal being that of Brooklyn Montauk Protective Association, which claims to be

cntitled to a charter for its local assemblies separate from district 49. A delegation of Can Makers' Union, Baltimore, with a brass band, marched to the governor's residence and serenaded him, then to Ford's Rotel to serenade Powderly. Both the governor and Mr. Powderly were absent. The governor occupied a box in the Richmond Theater to night with Mrs. Lee, Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davia, and other friends. Mr. Powderly, with Messrs. Hayes and Balley, of the executive committee, and other knights sat in the opposite box. The audience cheered Powderly and his party when they entered. Cheers also greeted the entrance of the governor and Miss Davis.

THE COLOR LIEE.

THE COLOR LIBE.

District Assembly, No. 49, of New York, which has one colored delegate with it, has been the theme of general conversation in the city. They engaged quarters at a hotel here some time ago, but they were refused entertainment on account of their colored brother, and when they arrived they secured ounsters as they could. To-day, after delivering his address, Mr. Powderly explained that he had eelected this colored knight to introduce him, to show the world that the organization over which he presided did not regard race, creed, or nationality, although the Elchmond hotels did, following an old custom. It was at once reported over the city that Mr. Powderly was in favor of mixing the races, and the politicians are using the report for all its THE COLOR LINE.

once reported over the city that Mr. Powderly was in favor of mixing the races, and the politicians are using the report for all it is worth to injure Mr. W. H. Mullen, who is a candidate for Congress from this district and a prominent Koight of Labor, and is running against a Republican and a Democrat.

There is one colored female delegate to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor now in session here.

Mr. Powderly asya he has nothing to give to the press to-night.

A very large proportion of the assembly are in favor of a protective tariff.

The names of the committee on credentials have not been given out.

Mr. Frank K. Foster, candidate for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket, is a member of the assembly from that state.

The assembly was in session only an hour to-day.

Fire Record. Fire Record.

New York, Oct. 4.—The September fire loss in the United States and Canada, according to the estimate of the New York Commercial Bulletin, was \$6,00,000, a slight decrease from the average September loss of previous years. The Bulletin's fire record contains mention of 123 September fires where the reported loss was \$10,000 or more. There were twelve fires of over \$100,000 during the month. As far as September is concerved, the report is considered "semewhat encouraging." But the fact remains that up to 0ct. I the aggregate fire waste in 1886 is reported by the Bulletin at \$85,009,009, against \$71,569,000 for the same period of 1885. So that, with October, November, and December yet to be heard from, there is no likelinged of a lower figure than \$100,000 to be charged for fires in 1886.

The Situation in Charleston. The Situation in Charleston.

CHARLETON, S. C., Oct. 4.—The day passe I without the slightest shock and the feeting is that the disturbances have entirely ceased. The weatker has been cloudy with rain indications, temperature higher and the conditions generally favorable for the work of reparation, which is being energetically and generally procedured. Applications for relief in repairing property are still coming in slowly, and as last as examined and the houses inspected money is advanced and the work of repair legun. The committee have fixed Oct. 9 as the last day for receiving applications, when the work will pregress more rapidly. President Cleveland has sent \$20 to the Confeder ate Home accompanied by a sympathetic letter.

Trades Demonstration at Pittsburg. tion to day was the largest and fluest display of the kind ever witnessed in this city. The procession was twelve triles long and deep nied three hours in passing a given point. The affair wound up with a grand piculo at Holizawood Park.

pied three route in with a grand pieuto at its affair would up with a grand pieuto at its against word Park.

The day was auspicious, and the business and private houses along the route of the procession were tastefully decorated. It is estimated that at least 4000 strangers are in the city. To morrow the annual parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take piace, and the city is still filling up with persons auxious to participate in the demonstration, which promises to excel any previously held.

Anxiety About an Overdue Steamer. NEW York, Oct. 4.—The steamship Anchoria, of the Auchor Line of steamer, has not yet ar-rived at this port. She left Glaszow ou Sopt. 16, and stopped at Londonderry to take on 132 passengers. In all she had about 400 passengers on board, and was due at this port on Wedmeday last. The company's officials powered to believe that nothing has occurred beyind the breaking down of some machinery. This would necessitate the steamer having to recept to her sails. From the fact that heavy weather has prevailed listery fears are enter-tained for the safety of the Anchoria. Friends of passergers on the overdue steamer are at the office daily inquiring for news.

Nominated for Congress. LCCK HAVEN, Pa., Oct. 4.—When the Demo-cratic congressional conferces of the twentieth district reassembled this morning ex-Senstor Wallace's name was withdrawn at his request,

19. 8.
TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 4.—Hon. James Bu-chanen was renominated for Congress to-day by the Republicane of the second district Congressmen Wm. Waiter Pholps, of New Jer-sey, and C. H. Boutelle, of Maine, were present and made speeches.

The Senate Fisheries Committee. GLOUCESTER, MASS., Oct. 4.-The United States Senate subcommittee on the foreign fisheries arrived here to-day, and will consider fisheries arrived here to-day, and will consider questions relating to the treaty obligations betwee • the American and British governments in regard to the dominion fisheries. All parties identified with the fishing interests have been summoned in order to aid the investigation. It is expected that the committee will remain all the week visiting fishing establishments and acquainting themselves with the exact status of the fishery question. Their meetings are to be strictly private, no reporters being admitted.

The Covernment's New Tornedo Boat. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Stiletto, which had been lying at Sing Sing since Saturday afterpoon, came down to the city this afternoon, came down to the city this morning with her owner and the guests on beard, including Mrs. Gen. Fremont. The Stiletto will proceed immediately to Bristol, H. I. Her owner says that, at the request of the government, he has made three trial trips, all of which were satisfactory. The trials were with a view to the purchase of the vessel for a torpedo beat if she proved satisfactory. The first trial trip was for speed, and she made twenty-six and one half knots an hour.

A War Belle.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 4.—An old log house at City Point, owned by Dr. Richard Epps, known as General Grant's headquarters, was purchased to-day by Capt, Thomas E. Halleck o chased to-day by Capt, Thomas E. Haileek of New York. This is an historic house, being the place where General Grant issued his last order declaring peace and the terms of General Lee's surrender. &c. The house is to be re-moved to New York by Capt. Halleck, who will transfer it by sale or gift to the Grant Monu-ment Association to be creeted in Riverside Park near General Grant's tomb.

Poisoned by Diseased Pork. Wilmington, Dri., Oct. 4.—The wife of John Dougherty, night watchman of the Union Na-tional Bank, this city; his son, aged 19 years,

American Public Health Association. health opened here to day, the president, Dr. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., presiding. There is a large attendance of delegates present. Papers bearing upon santary matters are being discussed. The annual convention of the American Public Health Association opens to morrow merning.

War on the Coal Pool. Hannishtino, Pa., Oct. 4.—Attorney General Cassidy will be in Harrisburg on Wednesday or Thursday, when he will take the prelimin ary steps against the coal pool men. A bill is equity will be filed to restrain the several e or possitions from emering into the combination

Death of W. S. Gilman. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 4.—W. S. (Illiman.) Washington correspondent of the Richm Dispatch, died this morning. LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Mammoth Petition by Irish Women Presented to Mr. Gladstone-Lord Randolph Churchill's Success -Russia and Germany Displeased-A Royal Wedding. HAWARDEN, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Gladstone and

his wife to-day received Mrs. T. D. Sulli-van, wife of the lord mayor of Dublin, and the deputation of Irish ladies appointed by the women of Ireland to present the ex-premier with a mammoth petition in favor of home rule. September 21 had been appointed as the date of the reception, but it had necessarily to be postponed be-cause of the serious filness of Mrs. Henry Drew, Mr. Gladstone's daughter, who is at present almost recovered. The petition bears the signatures of 500,000 Irish women. Great crowds flocked hither all day in view of the event.

Great crowds flocked lither all day in view of the event.

Accompanying the deputation were deputations representing the musicipal councils of Cork, Limerick, and Clonmel. Mr. Gladstone replied at considerable length to the addresses. His voice was somewhat husky. He said, among other things, that he telleved that the deputations and the nationalist members of the house of commons truly represented the Irish as a people. "At my age, however," Mr. Gladstone said, in reference to the request that he visit Ireland, "the question of visiting Ireland is beset with uncertainties. Whatever may be my condition, whether of bodily presence or absence from among them, the Irish people will always largely share my intercetand my affection."

BUSHA AND GRAMANY DISPLEASED.

RUSSIA AND GREMANY DISPLEASED.
VIENNA, Oct. 4.—Russia and Gormany have unfavorably received Austria's suggestion for a conference to settle the Bulgerian question.

Soria, Oct. 4.—Gen. Knulbars, before leaving Sofia on a tour of Bulgaria, notified the government that Russia would not consider elections to the sobrable legal.

DESTITUTE FAMILIES OF FISHERMEN.

DESTITUTE FAMILIES OF FISHERMEN.
QUERIC, Oct. 4.—Capt. E. Larochelle,
of the government ateamer Napoleon III.
arrived in port to day from Natashquan and
reports as follows: "After supplying some
of the light houses in the gulf, we called at
Natashquan and elsewhere to take on board
destitute families of fishermen, numbering
207 souls in all. On the way up we saw
the steamer Eastern Star ashore below
Pointe de Mouts. We went on board to
offer assistance, but found we could do
nothing for her."

BLOODY BULL PIGHT IN MEXICO. BLOOPY BULL FIGHT IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4 (via Galveston)—
At a largely attended bull fight which took place near here vesterday, six bulls were killed and also five horses. Two pleadors were gored, but not fatally. Crowded trains went out to the seems of the fight, which was outside the federal district, as such speciacles are forbidden within the boundaries of the district.

boundaries of the district.

THE POPE ASKS FOR MERCY TO CONDEMNED RESSLS.

ROME, Oct. 4.—The pope, through the papal nuncio at Madrid, has asked the queen of Spain to pardon Gen. Villacampa, who led the recent revolt, and the other officers who were associated with him in the uprising, from the sentences of death which have been passed on all of them.

A BOYAL WEDDING. A ROYAL WEDDING.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

DRESHIN, Oct. 4.—Princess Maria Josepha, nices of King Albert Frederick of Saxony, was married here yesterday to Archduke Otto, nephew of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. The princess renounced for herself and her descendants all rights of succession to the throne of Saxony. CURIOUS PHENOMENA IN MEXICO.

CURIOUS PHENOMENA IN MEXICO.

CITY OF PEXICO, Oct. 4 (via Galveston).
A certor. Previousna has occurred at Chimapla, in the state of Mexico. Within a few days past tremendous subterranean reports were heard, though at the time the meteorological conditions were perfect, there being no unusual aspect of the sky nor the slightest rain. The people of the town were filled with slarm, and an investigation was made, oy which it was discovered that a high bill in the vicinity had been completely divided into two parts by some powerful force.

LORD HANDOLFIE CHURCHILL'S SUCCESS.

LORD HANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S SUCCESS. LONDO, Oct. 4.—The Times, comment-ing on the success of Lord Randolph Churchill in the new ministry, says he has so far disappointed the partian opposition which has been eagerly watching to catch him in some indiscreet saily or untimely sarcasm. "It is satisfactory," adds the Times, "to find Lord Randolph Churchill's eminent capacity for political affairs now eminent capacity for political affairs nov displayed without levity of purpose or reck lessness of diction."

DISMARCK'S ASSISTANT BESIGNS. BEHLIN, Oct. 4.—Herr Bucher chief coun-cilor of legation in the office of the imperial chancellor and for the past twenty years Prince Bismarck's most useful assistant in the management of German political affairs, and the author of many of the chancellor's state papers, has resigned.

THE SHELLARARGER COMPANY. An Opportunity Will Be Given the Stockholders to See the Car Worked.

At the regular mouthly meeting of the board of directors of the Shellabarger Live Stock Car or of rectors of the Shellabarger Live Stock CatCompany held at the office, 132 F street northwest, last evening the organization was completed as follows: Directors, A. F. Barker,
Washington, D. C.; R. E. Blasser, E. K. Bolinger, Glen Rock, P.A.; Dr. Charles, A. Davis, C.
C. Duncanson, W. W. Herron, C. S. Mixter, D.
I. Murphy, Daniel Ramey, N. Z. Seitz, Jesse B.
Wilson, A. B. White, Washington, D. C., and
Dr. N. L. Willard, Torquay, England, Officers,
N. Z. Seitz, president; A. B. White, first vice
president; C. S. Mixter, second vice president;
W. W. Herron, secretary; Ibaniel Ramey, assistant secretary; Sesse B. Wilson, treasurer,
To meet the wishes of the large number of
stockhedders of tais company who cannot
spare the lime to visit Glen Book, Pa., to inspect
the Shellabarger compartment stock cars, the
management have determined to bring a car
to this city, allowing the ear to remain nere a
day or two: then to send it to Virgina, load it
with exite, and bring the ear back, and allowing it to remain here leaded one day or more,
Daniel Ramey; savietant secretary of the
company, has removed his office to ES F street
borthwest, from whom capital stock may be
obtained. ompany held at the office, 1829 F street porth

Fires During September. There were seven fires last month. Loss 1.725; insurance, \$700. Marshal Drew inrected eighty-seven stores, and of the eight samples of oil inspected only eightestood the test. Five horses were purchase. The extra rotary eighte has been repaired at placed in No. 4 house, and the old engine that house been placed in truck A house as reserve engine.

National Medical College. ast evening at 1325 H street. The introductory ecture was given by Prof. A. F. A. King, M

The opening lecture to the Kindergart mai class will be given by Mrs. Louise Pol normal class will be given by Mrs. Lollar Fol-lock this evening from 6 to 7 o'clock at the Kinderparten building, northeast corner of Torth sirect and Massachusetts avenue Patents, teachers, and all who are interested in the natural method of education are invited to

The Odd Fellows' Meeting, Quite a number of delegates representing the skered Odd Fellows in this District, in comany with delegates from adjoining states who inpped over here, left fustarday to attend the hird blennish mewing of the Grand United rader of Old Fellows of America, to begin in 'biladelphia to-day.

The finance committee of the national drill committee will hold an important meeting his evening at Willard's. The work of the committee is progressing fluxly, the pro-pects are encouraging, and there is every ground for edicying the project will be a grand success.

The President has directed the suspension of

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

THE STATESMEN GIVE A GAME TO THE WOLVERINES.

Two Games of Hall To-Day-All About "Phenemenal" Smith-Amateur Base Ball-Horse Races Yesterday-Other Sporting Matters.

Smith, the celebrated left-handed pitcher, formerly of the Newark club, who has been so much advertised during the past two seasons as the "Allentown phenomenon," occupied the points for the Detroit club yesterday, and, notwithstanding his deceptive curves, had the Nationals not made several disastrous errors in the first inning, after two men were out, which gave the after two men were out, which gave the Detroits three unearned runs, the Statesmen would have won the game easily. As it was, the Wolverines had a close call for victory. But for the fact that darkness prevented the completion of the ninth inning, the game would undoubtedly have been declared a draw, as the home team tied the game in their half of the last inning; but, as the absence of daylight prevented the Detroits from playing their half of the ninth inning, the contest reverted back to the eighth, and thereby the local boys were defeated by a score of 4 to 3. The full score follows:

NATIONAL B. BUPDAR IDETROIT. B. BB. FO.A. F.

Total 3 6 24 16 5 Total 4 6 21 16

Detroits. 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 Earned runs—Nationals, i) Detroits, 1. Stolen bases—Carroll and Farrell. Boolie plays—Nationals, i) Detroits, 2. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Shaw, 5. First base on balls—By Smith, 6; by Shaw, 2. Flist base on errors—Nationals, 2. Detroits, 2. Wild pitches—Shaw and Smith. Passed balls—Bennett, 2; Gilligan, 1. Time of game—Two bours. Unpire—Iwares.

THE BALL GAMES TO-DAY.

THE BALL GAMES TO-DAY.

There will be two games at Capitol Park to-day between the Nationals and Detroits. The morning contest will be called promptly at 10 o'clock, and Henry and Oldfield will be the National's battery. The afternoon exhibition will commence at 3:45, and Gilmore and Mack will face the Detroit's beavy hitters, as the home battery. For Detroit Getzien is likely to pitch in the morning and Baidwin in the afternoon.

GAMES KESEWHERE. GANES RESEWRERS.

AMATEUR BASE BALL.

ALL ABOUT "PHENOMENAL" SMITH. ALL ABOUT "PHENOMENAL SALEM.
A dispatch from New York last night stated that "the controversy between President Day, of the New York Base Ball Club, and the Detroit club, in regard to which should have the services of the left-handed pitcher, Smith.

ent Day's suit, in which an injun-biained against Smith, has been dis nd the injunction dissolved."

BRIGHTON BRACH BACES. BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Oct. 4.—First race— for all ages, three quarters of a mile. Ford lox won by half a length, Georgie C second, lady May third. Time, 1:19. Second race—Seven firlongs, Winona wan by half a length, Liane Mack second, La Claire third. Time, 1:32%.

Third race—Seven firlongs. Soudan won by a length and a half, Bill Owona second, Grand Duke third. Time, 1:31%. Certificates paid \$49.50.

Fourth race—For all ages.

paid \$0.90.

Fourth race—For all ages, one mile and an eighth. Forg Kyle wos by a neck. Harefoot second, Mamie Hunt third. Thos, 1573,

Fifth race—Mile and a quarter. Bonnie Fince won by a head, Broughton second, Sam Brown third. Time, 21254. Certificates paid \$140.50 straight and \$64.55 for place.

Sixth race—One mile. Top Sawyer won by half a length, Young Duke second, Elizabeth third. Time, 14054.

third. Time, 19695.

"A Tired Observer" sent to the National Republican last elight the following: "Foday's game with the Detroits demonstrated more clearly than ever that Knowles caunal play ball. At least a half dozen of the games which the Nationals have lost this year can be traced directly to his costly errors. There can be no doubt that there are annount third basemen in this city who can play in the position infinitely superior to Knowles. It would be hard to fluid any who would be nuch worse. It is a sisme

play in the possion infinitely superior to Knowles. It would be hard to find any who would be much worse, it is a shame that a club so strong at other points should be but dicasped by a bad player at one of the most important positions. Why not release Knowles, and, as they say a good professional cannot be obtained, try shea, of the Palas, or bavis, of the Analossaus. Both of these men can stop a ball when required and are good batters as well.

The English price ring rule upbolding a championship when Tom Sayers was champion and holder of the celebrated championship but compelled him to cover any £10 deposit mage by any unknown obtailenger in the United Kingdom, and he had to fight all comers stall weights who challenged him for £200 a side.

Taddy Evan seems to be very happy that he

a side.
I addy Ryan seems to be very happy that he
has been matched against Sullivan. He says:
"Why, I would rather meet the big fellow than
have somebody make me a present of \$5,000
cash. I'd throw over all the engagements I
ever had to get a chance at him."

A Hoycott Removed.

The trouble between Kernan's Washington Theater and the Knights of Labor has been amicably settled. It began with the boycott by the Planterers Union, which, through missparehension, classed fellow craftsmen engaged on the work of removation among scale platorers. This mistake was seen expisited, but the musicians were then ascensed of being non-union men. James L. Kernan came to Washington to establish a first-class theater, and to ester to all interests, and was determined to let me obstacle stand in the way of success. Soon as he learned of the complaint against the orchestra he directed the musicians to become members of the Washington Musical Assembly and to comply with all regulations of that organization. It was truly characteristic of Mr. Kernan, because he is a gentleman that has always been in sympathy with the labor movement. The special notice in our anneament column shows how the whole trouble has been settled with mutual satisfaction. amicably settled. It began with the boycott

The Hagerstown Fair.

The Hagerstown Fair.

The Hagerstown Fair.

The hard feelows of America, to begin in take third to-day.

The National Drill.

The finance committee of the national drill nmittee will hold an important meeting a creating at will are's. The work of the matter is a creating at will are's. The work of the matter is progressing finally, the propects encouraging, and those is every ground fer he has eight years the Hagerstown had, on det, 19, 20, 21, and 22. For the past eight years the Hagerstown have steadily increased in favor with the people with the project will be a grand success.

Consul Greensbaum Suspended.

The Hagerstown Fair.

The thirty-first annual exhibition of the Agricultural and Mechanical Associations of Frank in county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the association of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the association of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the associations of Frank in county, Na., Carroll county, Na., and the association of Frank in county, Na., and the association of

WOMAN'S TEMP SHANCE UNION The Twelfth Annual Meeting to Com-

The opening session of the twelfth an-nual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will commence this morning at 10 a, m. Three sessions will be held each day, morning, afternoon, and evening, at the Congregational Church. The following is the programme for to-

Morning session, 10 o'clock—Devotional exercises, Mrs. M. M. Chaptin; opening of convention, roll call of officers and delegates, presentation of credentials, minutes executive committee, Mrs. Lydia H. Tilton, president's annual address, Mrs. S. D. La Fetra; report of corresponding secretary. Miss. Lizzle Kessler; address, Mrs. S. H. Martin, Baltimore.

Fetri, report of corresponding secretary, Miss Lizzle Kessler; address, Mrs. S. H. Martin, Baltimore.

Afternoon session, 1:30 o'clock—Devotional exercises, Rev. J. H. Schively; South America and the drink habit, Mrs. Rev. Ira H. La Fetra, Santiago, Chili; reports of superintendents of dopartments; hygiene and heredity, Mrs. Annie E. Bovee; conference with influential bodies, Mrs. M. A. Weaver; temperance literature, Mrs. M. E. Coben; work among colored people, Mrs. Thereas Williams; work among foreigners, Mrs. M. E. McPherson; flower missions, Mrs. F. V. Andrews.

Evening seasion, 7:30 o'clock—Opening exercises, Rev. Charles W. Baldwin; report of soldiers and sallors work, Miss Lavinia Classe: lecture, "The Great Impeachment, or the Helation of the Church and Parties to the Liquor Trailie," Rev. W. H. Boole, D. D., New York.

THE NEW LIBRARY SITE.

Possession Being Given the Govern-

ment of the Condemned Land. The settling with the owners of the ment for the new congressional library site is gradually progressing, but it will be some time before final disposition of all the claims is made. In the District court yesclaims is made. In the District court yes-terday Justice Merrick made an order, as no cause to the contrary had been shown, directing the clerk of the court to pay to Zacharish Tobriner \$6,108, the value as-sersed of the west half of lot 17, square 729, and which he was entitled to receive as owner. There was also filed the acknowl-edgment of Alexander C, and Ellen M. Washburn as having received \$11,351.55 for parcel 6, square 729, and agreeing that the United States shall take immediate posses-sion of the premises. Similar acknowledge-Chiled States shall take immediate possession of the premises. Similar acknowledgment was made by Oliver H. Reed of receiving \$4,710 for parcel 5, square 739, and agreeing to vacate immediately. The admission of Wm. Breuninger of having received 59,714.09 for enjoined lot 19, square 729, and agreeing to vacate Nov. 1 next, was slee filed.

IT WILL BE BARRICADED. the Order Made to Close the Aqueduct Bridge to Travel.

The commissioners yesterday issued the following order:

Crdord, That, pursuant to the several examinations and reports as to the condition of the Aqueduct bridge, made to the commissioners of the District of Commissioners of the District of Commissioners of the District of Commissioners are the Commissioners of the District of Commissioners are not safety and trainers and the control of the Commissioners and bridge be closed and barricaded at both eads until said rejains are completed and renoved upon favorably by the commissioners. This order to take effect Oct. 6, 1886, at 12 o'clock m.

Acting Secretary Fairchild Vesterday reollowing order :

Acting Secretary Fairchild yesterday re-ceived a letter from President Wheat, of the Alexandria Causi Company, stating that so far he was unable to secure a meeting of the conal directors

Appointments and Promotions, The President yesterday appointed Jesse F. Varner to be sgent of the Indians of the Omaba and Winnebago agency, in Nebraska, ice Joseph Hollman, declined. Terrus B. McLain, laborer in the bureau of

The Humane Society.

The executive committee of the Humane Society held its monthly meeting at the rooms of the society, No. 1220 F street, yesterday after noon, Judge MacArthur in the chair. The number of cases of crucity to animals investitwo were committed to the St. Ann's lufant Asylum by the police court.

Industrial Exhibition. The managers of the industrial exhibition are pleased to announce to the public that they have completed the arrangement of exhibits. have completed the arrangement of exhibits, said feel warranted in saying that a finer display of locus industrial work has never before been opened to the residents of Washington, and they therefore hone that this first effort will be illowedly paironized by the busile in order to encourage home industry. A fine palace organ, manufactured by the Loring & Piake Organ Company, and also a piano, has been secured for the use of musicians. Special structions will be presented during the exhibition.

The Yaryland Democratic Association held their first meeting in their new rooms, 419 Tenth street, last evening, and celebrated the Tenth street, tast eventure, and ectebrated the occasion by inviting a number of prominent Democratic speakers of Maryland to deliver addresses. The following were the speakers Victor Banghman, Dr. Frank T. Shaw, second district of Maryland; Col. Schley, Col. Dougless, and P. A. Whitman, of Hagerstown, and Thomas C. Weeks, chief of the bureau of labor and statistics of Maryland. There were ten new members received into the association.

Chief Constructor Wilson says that meanly all of the larger shipbuilding flom of the counall of the larger shipbuilding firm of the coun-try bave applied for copies of the plans and specifications of the new naval vessels with a view to hidding for contracts in accordance with the invitation of the department, and several of them have sent representatives to washington to make a personal study of the subject. Mr. Cramp, of the Philadelphia firm, was at the department yesterday.

No Demand for Labor. At a meeting of the Master Pinnbers, held in New York yesterday, delegates of the Na-Cincinnat, New Haven, Washington, D. C., Boston, New Jerrey, Brooklyn, and Providence, and discussed the condition of the track. It was admitted on all hands to be very duit, and also that there was no demand for labor.

The Weather. For District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland-Fair weather, northeasterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

Thermometric readings-3 a m., 41.0°; 7 a. u., 45.0°; 11 a, m., 64.0°; 3 p, m., 67.0°; 7 p, m. 65.0°; 10 p, m., 54.0°; 11 p, m., 51.0°; mean temperature, 54.6°; maximum, 69.0°; minimum 40.0°; mean relative humidity, 74.0°; total

A CHARGE OF FORGERY

WHICH CAUSED THE ARREST OF MR. FERDINAND KING.

Troubles in the Georgetown Building Associations-The Accused Alleged to Have Received Money for Which He Gave No Credit.

The arrest of Ferdinand King at his readence, 1408 Thirty-second street, yesterday

afternon by Officer Augustus Hess on the charge of forgery spread like wild fire and caused a sensation in West Washington. The prisoner was taken to the seventh precinct station house, and subsequently to police headquarters, where he was turned police headquarters, where he was turned over to Detectives Cartter and Mahon, who held the warrant, stating that he had obtained \$1,011.07 by forgery, and Miss Fanny Lowry, of 510 I street northwest, was the complainant. After an bour's watt, Mr. King was released on \$3,000 bail by Judge Soell, William King, his father, going on the bond. Last December the Reptricular printed a statement relative to the financial coudition of the Eleventh Building Association of West Washington, of which Mr. King was the secretary, and Miss Lowry's case was incidentally mentioned. This status of the association at that time was such as to demand an investigation of the financial state of affairs. An expert was appointed, and through his efforts unexpected developments have been reached. Miss Lowry in July, 1870, hought six shares of atock, which were alleged to belong to J. W. Lumsden, and she paid \$190. She originally owned fifteen shares of stock. She paid the the following amounts advanced on atocks: September, 1870, \$18; March, 1880, \$30; January, 1883, \$45; May, 1884, \$15, all of which money, added to the \$180, gives a total of \$303. Independent of this sine paid her monthly dues, which in time amounted nearly to \$1,400. All her monetary dealings at all times were with Mr. King, upon whom she looked as a friend. On March 7, 1885, she withdree five shares, and received in payment from Mr. King, on his personal check, \$638,60. This was the only money she ever received from him. The books of the secretary wifin examined failed to show Miss Lowry credited with any psyments except the sum of \$303. Subsequently the following checks were ver to Detectives Cartter and Mahon, who was the only money she ever received from him. The books of the secretary wifes examined failed to show Miss Lowry credited with any payments except the sum of \$303. Subsequently the following checks were discovered, which throw light on the whole matter. On May 13, 1884, check No. 542 shows that \$1,011.07 was received by Ferdinand King on nine shares of stock of the Eleventh Building Association, bought by F. King as trustee for Yanny Lowry. The check on the book was indersed by Ferdinand King as trustee for Fanny Lowry, and under this indorsed by Ferdinand King as trustee for Fanny Lowry, and under this indorsement was that of William King & Son, of which firm Ferdinand King was a member. Wm. Clabaugh a name as the president of the association was duly signed. The fast was learned that Mr. Clabaugh hal signed the blank check book in order to allow the secretary to make out checks when they were needed; in this way Mr. Ki.z. halfull swoon at all times. On the same day he draw up check No. 541 on the regular form and indorsed in the same munner, except that six shares were claimed to have been bought out by him and os obtained \$654.92. On the same day he drew a check for \$543. in like form, and drew \$15, which the check stated was to pay Miss Lowry's dues. On Jan. 94, 1881, Miss Fanny Lowry was made to appear as withdrawing one share for \$70.21. On the beck of the check Miss Fanny Lowry's name appeared in a feminine hand. This, it is altered, was forged. The total amount of the check set as trustee for her. Added to this is \$1,000 estimated dues paid, which foots up a total of \$2,751.20, which is alleged to have been pocketed by Mr. King, and for which amount there is no record on the books. Last night ex-President Lettch and ex-Treasurer Frey failed to know anything about the matter. The people who are backing up the investigation say that they rece Joseph Hollman, declined.

Pertus B. McLain, laborer in the bureau of statistics. Treasury bepartment, has been appointed a plate printer in the bureau of carriers and printing, and learny Coleman, colored, has been appointed a plate printer in the bureau of carriers and printing, and learny Coleman, colored, has been appointed laborer in the bureau of statistics.

The President has appointed Joseph H. Wagner, to be pension agent at Knexville, Team, the killed to know anything about the matter. The people who are backing up the investigation say that they are determined to get down to the bottom facts of Mr. King's traffsaction. It is alleged that the amount the Eleventh Building Association loses will not fall short of \$50,000. The Twelfth, Thirtiers, and James A. Hanlon, of New York, to be collecter of internal revenue for the twenty-eighth district of New York, which intendes Building and Rochester. He succeeds Pierce, suspended.

William Briggs, of this city, has been appointed a clerk in the office of Public Printer Remodet at a salary of \$5,899.

The I resident appointed the following postmassers yesterday: Courad Durkes, Franklin Grove, ILI, tie? T. W. Scott, suspended; B. Marvey, Centerville, Ark, vice E. C. Hagnes, associated; John Hornstein, Beone, lowa, vice N. W. Binnings as upon ded; G. G. Rodinsin, Washington, lowa, vice W. H. Rall, suspended; D. W. Nessely, Millersburg, Franklin, Franklin, Statistics, Commission expired.

The Rumane Society.

The Rumane Society.

The Rumane Society.

The Rumane Society.

and 1119 Pennsylvanita avenue, have proven insufficient to meet the demands of business, and Mr. Lisner, the proprietor, willing at all times to meet the requirements of trade, has sought to enlarge space and accommodate the demands made upon him. For some time he found extension impossible, and was compelled to confine himself within the limits the two stores gave him. Recently he saw the oppositualty for an outlet, and, and always to exall himself of the chance, he leased the adolining store on Twelfith street, which, it is believed, with be sufficient in size to accommodate the extensive additions he proposes to make its what was supposed to be a puriod establishment. This was formerly occupied by the pension bureau, and required consideration, but the accommodation of conform to the wishes of the proprietor of the Palais Royal. Expense, however, was not a matter of consideration, but the scommodation of customers was foremost in the mind of Mr. Lisner.

This addinct of the Palais Royal has been elaborately fitted up for the display of alika and cloaks. Expense has been a secondary consideration, as it is evident by the generous supply of mirrors and rich upholstery of the consideration, as it is evident by the generous supply of mirrors and rich upholstery of the gone of the richest rabries and of oriental gorgeousness scendingly comprise the walls, for nothing else is seen save the furniture of the room, which a large mirror reflects and the subdued light of the gas curriches. Throw aside the portiers and one has a bird's-eye view of the store belaw, where sites and rich plushes gracefully draped are resplicated in all colors of the rambow, and penniarly sitrative to the artistic eye of the ladies, while the mosaic market lows and the beautifully freed celling capityaned the massonina mind of the reporter.

Mr. C. O. Upon, late with Messrs, B. Aitman & Co., or New York houses. One price, marking of goods to palain figures, and sich steading resident and sich plushes gracefully draped and signers, and siric

The President Will Act.

The recent violation of the President's order at New Orleans was the chief topic of conver-sation when Collector Jonas, of that place, sation when Collector Jonas, of that place, called at the white house on Friday last. The collector stated that he was not in New Orleans at the time of the King convention, and if the Fresident's order had been violated it was without his knowledge or consent. The President in reply said that he would take the matter up, and give it a fair and thorough investigation, and if any of those holding positions were found guilty they would be sammatly dismissed from the service.

In Their New Quarters. The medical department of the Georgetown University took possession of their handsome trick building just completed on if sireet, be-

tween Ninth and Tenth streets, tax evening, when the introductory betters of the thirty-righth annual course of the medical college was delivered by John B. Hammond, M. D., professor of surgery. He delivered an abid specifies, which will shortly appear in the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN in full. Successful Candidates Five out of the thirteen candidates who re-ported were successful in the naval cadst-ex-